1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Mahananda	(i) Dhengra-ghat	Bihar	Purnia			25/07/07 16/08/07	04/08/07
		(ii) Jhawa	Bihar	Katihar			28/07/07 16/08/07	04/08/07
10	Punpun	(i) Sripalpur	Bihar	Patna			21/07/07 16/08/07	01/08/07

Note:-

1. High Flood Situation means that the river has crossed the danger level but water level is less than the previous Highest Flood Level (HFL) but within 0.50 m. of HFL.
2. Moderate Flood Situation means that water level is touching or exceeding the danger level; but below the High Flood Situation.

Task force on flood and erosion problem

*131. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2238 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th August, 2004 and state:

(a) whether the task force constituted in August, 2004 to look into the flood and erosion problem in Assam, Bihar, West Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has so far been taken by Government on the report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Task Force submitted its report on 31.12.2004 to Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The major recommendations of the Task Force are as under:-

(i) Based on the information submitted by the concerned State Governments, the Task Force proposed a number of Flood Management schemes for flood affected States amounting to Rs. 4982.10 crore as detailed below:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State(s)	Tentative cost of proposed works			
	Immediate measures	Short-term I measures	Short-term II measures	Total amount
1	2	3	4	5
Assam & neighbouring States	163.51	850.84	721.06	1735.41
West Bengal	-	602.85	956.54	1559.39
Bihar	130.97	396.90	663.17	1191.04

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	21.66	99.56	195.04	316.26
Brahmaputra Board	–	80.00	100.00	180.00
GRAND TOTAL:	316.14	2030.15	2635.81	4982.10

These works were proposed to be implemented by the concerned States during Tenth and Eleventh Plan period. It was stated that the State Governments would prepare detailed project reports of the proposed works and process them for approval as per the guidelines of the Planning Commission.

It was also stated that as a long term measure, storage reservoirs are to be constructed on Inter-state/ International rivers. However, cost of these proposals was not estimated by the Task Force.

(ii) Besides the above, the Task Force recommended for expanding the role of Central Government, extension of jurisdiction of Farakka Barrage Project Organization, restructuring of Brahmaputra Board, strengthening of Ganga Flood Control Commission, strengthening of Flood Management Organisation of Central Water Commission, Disaster Management system, etc.

(c) Following actions have been taken so far on the Task Force Report:—

(i) For providing additional funds to Immediate and Short Term-I Category schemes in Tenth Plan period, two on-going centrally funded schemes *i.e.* "Critical Anti Erosion Works in Ganga Basin States" and "Critical Flood Control and Anti Erosion Schemes in Brahmaputra and Barak Valley" were upwardly revised for Rs. 305.03 crore and of Rs. 225 crore respectively.

(ii) For providing Central assistance to the States for remaining works proposed in the Eleventh Plan period (2007-12), an enlarged State sector scheme, namely, "Flood Management Programme (FMP) amounting to Rs. 8000 crore only has been proposed in Eleventh Plan.

(iii) The jurisdiction of Farakka Barrage has been extended from 40 km. upstream to 80 km. downstream for speedy implementation of anti-erosion works on river Ganga/Padma.

(iv) For disaster management during floods, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has been set up by an Act of Parliament.

(v) An agreement regarding the transmission of Hydrological data of one site on Sutlej (Langqen Zangbo) has been concluded during the visit of Hon'ble Premier of China in April 2005 and a Memorandum of Understanding between India and China has been signed.

(vi) For long term solution to the floods problem in eastern Uttar Pradesh and North Bihar, the matter was taken up with Government of Nepal for early implementation of storage schemes on rivers flowing from Nepal to India

(vii) In order to expand the role of Central Government, a proposal for setting up 'National Flood Management Commission' has been proposed in Eleventh Plan.

Establishing India as a global aviation hub

*132. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make India a competitive global aviation hub within Asia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact we are still lagging behind China and Singapore as far as investments in Airports expansion are concerned; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government are committed to create a network of World Class Airports in the country. In pursuance of this objective, following major projects have been undertaken for development/expansion/ modernization of airports:

(i) Restructuring of Delhi and Mumbai Airports, through joint venture route, for upgradation and modernization;

(ii) Modernization and expansion of Kolkata and Chennai Airports by Airports Authority of India (AAI);

(iii) Construction of new Greenfield Airports at Hyderabad and Bangalore. Operation of these airports is expected to commence by mid 2008.

(iv) Modernization of select 35 non-metro airports;

(v) Upgradation of communication, navigation and surveillance facilities.

(c) Details regarding investments made in airport sector in China and Singapore are not available. However, the details of investments made/proposed to be made in airport infrastructure sector by AAI and others are as under:

(i) AAI has spent an amount of Rs. 3535 crores for the development/ expansion/modernization of airports during Tenth Five Year Plan.

(ii) A provision of Rs. 12434 crores has been made by the AAI in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the development and modernization of airports.

(iii) DIAL, MIAL, BIAL and GHIAL are spending about Rs. 8900 crores (Delhi Airport), Rs.7000/- crores (Mumbai Airport), Rs.1930 crores (New Greenfield Bangalore Airport) and Rs. 2480 crores (New Greenfield Hyderabad Airport) respectively on the development of their airports.

(d) Government is encouraging private participation/investments in airport infrastructure through Public Private Partnership (PPP) route. Further, Government have also permitted 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), through automatic route, in Greenfield Airports.